

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL 3:30 P.M., EDT

JUNE 21, 1973

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE USSR ON SCIENTIFIC
AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PEACEFUL USES
OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Today's Agreement on Scientific and Technical Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy augments and expands United States and USSR cooperation on the development of nuclear technologies. The Agreement became effective immediately upon signature by President Nixon and General Secretary Brezhnev and remains in force for ten years.

Cooperative activities have recently been carried out under the Memorandum on Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy between the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and the USSR State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy of September 29, 1972, and in accordance with the U.S.-USSR Agreement on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology of May 24, 1972.

The two countries have collaborated in experimental research in each others laboratories, have assigned scientists from one country to the other's research centers, and have exchanged delegations of scientists and specialists to review recent scientific and technical advances. Also, there has been a useful exchange of documents and reports.

OUTLINE OF THE AGREEMENT

The Agreement provides for cooperation in the following three areas:

Controlled thermonuclear fusion. The aim is the eventual development of prototype and demonstration-scale thermonuclear reactors, and cooperation may include theoretical, calculational, experimental and design-construction studies at all stages up to industrial-scale operations.

Fast breeder reactors. Cooperation will be directed toward finding solutions to problems connected with the design, development, construction and operation of nuclear power plants utilizing fast breeder reactors.

Research on the fundamental properties of matter. Cooperation will include joint theoretical and experimental studies in high, medium and low energy physics. Existing accelerators, data processing equipment and other facilities of the two countries will be utilized, and cooperation also may be undertaken on the design, planning and construction of joint facilities to be used in this area of research.

Additional areas of expanded cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

(MORE)

OVER

-2-

The Agreement provides for cooperative exchange through:

Establishment of working groups of scientists and engineers for design and execution of joint projects.

Joint development and construction of experiments, pilot installations and equipment.

Joint work by theoretical and experimental scientists in appropriate research centers of the two countries.

Organization of joint consultations, seminars and panels.

Exchanges of appropriate instrumentation, equipment and construction materials.

Exchanges of scientists and specialists.

Exchanges of scientific and technical information, documentation and results of research.

Other forms of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

A U.S. - USSR Joint Committee on Cooperation on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy will be established. Meetings will be convened once a year in the U.S. and the USSR alternately, unless otherwise mutually agreed. The committee will approve specific projects and programs of cooperation, designate organizations and institutions responsible for carrying out cooperative activities and make recommendations to the two Governments.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and the USSR State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy are the Executive Agents of this Agreement and will coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of cooperative activities.

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EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE

UNTIL 3:30 P.M., EDT

JUNE 21, 1973

Office of the White House Press Secretary

AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION
IN THE FIELD OF PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Attaching great importance to the problem of satisfying the rapidly growing energy demands in both countries as well as in other countries of the world;

Desiring to combine the efforts of both countries toward the solution of this problem through the development of highly efficient energy sources;

Recognizing that solutions to this problem may be found in more rapid development of certain nuclear technologies already under study, such as controlled thermonuclear fusion and fast breeder reactors, as well as in additional basic research on the fundamental properties of matter;

Noting with satisfaction the successful results of previous cooperation between the Parties in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy;

Wishing to establish a more stable and long-term basis for cooperation in this field for the benefit of both their peoples and of all mankind;

In accordance with and in further development of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology of May 24, 1972; the Memorandum on Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy of September 28, 1972 between the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and the USSR State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy; and the General Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Contacts, Exchanges and Cooperation of June 19, 1973;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

The Parties will expand and strengthen their cooperation in research, development and utilization of nuclear energy, having as a primary objective the development of new energy sources. This cooperation will be carried out on the basis of mutual benefit, equality and reciprocity.

(OVER)

(MORE)

ARTICLE 2

1. Cooperation will be concentrated in the following three areas:

a. Controlled thermonuclear fusion.

The aim of cooperation in this area is the eventual development of prototype and demonstration-scale thermonuclear reactors. Cooperation may include theoretical, calculational, experimental and design-construction studies at all stages up to industrial-scale operations.

b. Fast breeder reactors.

Cooperation in this area will be directed toward finding solutions to mutually agreed basic and applied problems connected with the design, development, construction and operation of nuclear power plants utilizing fast breeder reactors.

c. Research on the fundamental properties of matter.

Cooperation in this area will include joint theoretical and experimental studies on mutually agreed subjects, and particularly in high, medium and low energy physics, through utilization of accelerators, data processing equipment and other facilities of the two countries. Cooperation may also be undertaken on the design, planning and construction of joint facilities to be used in this area of research.

2. Further details of cooperation in each of these three areas will be arranged through individual implementing protocols.

3. Other areas of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

4. Cooperation under this Agreement shall be in accordance with the laws of the respective countries.

ARTICLE 3

1. Cooperation provided for in the preceding Articles may take the following forms:

a. Establishment of working groups of scientists and engineers for design and execution of joint projects;

b. Joint development and construction of experiments, pilot installations and equipment;

c. Joint work by theoretical and experimental scientists in appropriate research centers of the two countries;

d. Organization of joint consultations, seminars and panels;

e. Exchanges of appropriate instrumentation, equipment and construction materials;

(MORE)

- f. Exchanges of scientists and specialists; and
 - g. Exchanges of scientific and technical information, documentation and results of research.
2. Other forms of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 4

In furtherance of the aims of this Agreement, the Parties will, as appropriate, encourage, facilitate and monitor the development of cooperation and direct contacts between organizations and institutions of the two countries, including the conclusion, as appropriate, of implementing protocols and contracts for carrying out cooperative activities under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5

1. For the implementation of this Agreement, there shall be established a US-USSR Joint Committee on Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Meetings will be convened once a year in the United States and the Soviet Union alternately, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

2. The Joint Committee shall take such action as is necessary for effective implementation of this Agreement including, but not limited to, approval of specific projects and programs of cooperation; designation of appropriate participating organizations and institutions responsible for carrying out cooperative activities; and making recommendations, as appropriate, to the two Governments.

3. The Executive Agents of this Agreement shall be, for the United States of America, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the USSR State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy. The Executive Agents, on their respective sides, shall be responsible for the operation of the Joint Committee and shall coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of cooperative activities conducted under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6

Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prejudice other agreements concluded between the Parties.

ARTICLE 7

1. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force for ten years. It may be modified or extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

2. The termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity of implementing protocols and contracts concluded under this Agreement between interested organizations and institutions of the two countries.

(MORE)

DONE at Washington, this 21st day of June, 1973, in duplicate,
in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:

President of the
United States of America

General Secretary of the
Central Committee, CPSU

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